one of impartiality aditoriale which hiect, many ose to respond oth on account of position, and because you repre-se of moralists to whom I think ore especially to address myself now just that every man should be having reference to thestandard of right ch he conscientionaly holds. The tien and Turk would not be fairly judged, ht to the same standard. Holding as lously, the doctrine of self-defence should be found violating the faith of nonats, it certainly should not be imputed to as a crime. No man honors more than I latge class of Christians who, with great nity of soul, in devotion to what they et a great principle, yield up what I believe me of the most sacred rights of man. tand you, however, and the larger portion Christian world, to hold the same docthat I do, that a man, to save his own life. ustly take the life of another. And the of the country acquit him in so doing; not the positive fact that any one's life is endangered, but upon reasonable appre-

that there was such danger. Now, to test I submit my conduct. some, then, to the Foxtown affair. You se full credit for the fairness of my stateat. I say that statement was not only fair. but maguanimous. I regret that its spirit was sciated by my enemies. I now say, gader the same convictions of a high sense daty and regard for truth, that the statements of Turner and Runyon are one aggregated false-My friends here have thought that i is not become me to raply to either. Turner i the not become me to reply to enther. Turner i whilst Ronyon, who is a cripple for life by seands he inflicted on himself with a bowiekalie is a pot-house gasconade, in attempting b lecture me upon carrying deadly weapons, sisks himself beneath contempt. I omit now many facts, which have since come to light, gong to prove, beyond the possibility of a that there was a conspiracy to kill me on that day; all of which will, no doubt, be brought to light in a court of justice. online myself to those facts previously easted by one.

In the first place, was I engaged in a lawfu saterprise, and, although not necessary to the main question, patriotic and self-sacrificing?he i use lawful means? Under the most gallor proscription, did I not restrain my passions serinsking self, and struggling only for the tage of the country? Did I not confine my of to the raise of decorum in debate? Did amert the truth? Were not my enemie oing the reverse of all this?

then, to the issue. I am lashed for an ar and a half in a speech of the most virulent baracier, with the most false and dishonoring refiges! I am refused to be told whether got I shall have an opportunity to reply! be excused for an innocent mistake by gentlemen is granted, under all cires, and am answered in the tone and morr of a highwayman! I state an unqueshis truth; I receive the lie from one of par's known tools; for Runyon's language un. "i is not true," in the most offensive tone Another truth; in quick succession I rethe "damned lie," and am struck in the lattempt to draw my knife; I am seized s front by Turner, and in the rear by his relaties; my weapon is taken from me by force; I wounded in the abdomen with a cut an inch img, and in the right side with another, supposed by all to be mortal! Wyatt Wilkerson and his brother William, two as peaceable men s there are in any country, come to my assistasce, both unarmed. One is stabled to the bene in the arm; and the other, whilst seizing bold on Thomas Turner, who was firing a pistol at the sack of my head, was severely struck with a stick! Up to this time I had not used my weapon. I challenge all my accusers to produte in the history of this bloody country a more insufferable accumulation of ruffian-like outrage! And I assert that if this was not a commatten to assassinate, then Dr. Bailey himself cannot write down with pen and ink, at his sisure, what constitutes such a conspiracy!-There were but two alternatives-either to lie down and die like a dog, or stand up and fight likes man! And when you say that you have ne doubt I "mourn over this act," you entirely mistake my feelings; and I will thank God if I shall be allowed to go down to my grave with no other stain upon my conscience but this .-Now, I take the neakest ground upon which I can be placed. Let us put the original question-had I "reasonable apprehension" that my life would be taken? Let the facts answer; and those facts acquit me, not only in a court of justice, but in the court of couscience all the world over. There was one error in my original nstement, prejudicial to myself. The time my so same up to me was after the fight was over When it was thought that I was dying, Thomas Turser was heard still crying, "Bring me saother pistol-but Cyrus has killed the damned nsal," which my son hearing, came up and sfered me his, seeing me unarmed, as I had tropped my knife. For this heroic act, notwithstanding the cant of cavillers, he is endeared to us, if possible, more than by the ties of blood Now, as to the propriety of carrying weapsignace have been beyond the reach of praise whate. Where, sir, are the declarations of he "respectable gentlemen" of 1845? What They layured me \$10,000, paying back onebarts of it, with deductions, three years afterwards. You know, full well, that there are bounds, if not tens of thousands, of men in Lentacky, who hold undisclaimed the doctrines which were put that year on record! How, then, at you ask me to go unarmed, and yet man-tily rindicate those doctrines which everythere here have been depounced with death?hat good would it do the cause which I advooffe to add myself to that long list of tame vicone who have been murdered in the South, for usedsing the liberty of speech? It is true that, so soon as I looked the silly practice of familing in the face, I trampled it under foot.—
Bat, sir, do you see no difference between selfefence and the barbarous, criminal, and puers"code of honor?" There is not one of these ten who has the remotest idea of becoming a sarlyr for slavery! To such men, a bowletalfe in the hands of a determined man, in a good cause, is more terrible than the boasted

\*Some of the circumstances and facts which prove matranged determination on the part of the Turners unadrate me, I will briefly enumerate. Omitting a reports which I believe, I shall only nan or which I think I will be able to prove.

Orns Turner said, previous to the 16th, that I should permitted longer to follow his father in detaile.
Turner and Runyon, on the morning of the 15th,
speaked interviews and serious conversations.
Turner arrived at Poxtown, and was asked by a man Turner arrived at Pontown, and was asked by a focal low he got on in the canvasa, he said, "Clay was storing him exceedingly." On the same day, he went is filiant is forn, a man of great personal strength, at disned him \$100 "to stand by him," which Jeffers beingtainly related, tetting him he was friendly to me.—There was a faint rumor prevailing that there would be faming at Pontown. Persons who were present were lasted to say, "they feared I would be that day killed."—The Turners did not speak to me as usual. Squire Turner did not electioneer actively, but walked about abdissibly. Though usually a very hearty eater, he this say the hear few mouthfuls; he was the first to rise from mouthfuls; he was the first to rise from apon passing me after he rose up, I remark-"Major, you must be preparing for a speech; sai" He did not stop to answer me, but multe has some unintelligible reply.

If at Russel's Cave was piotted by a lawyer

the claimed to be "the people" show any?-

Timer, with a large inckory stick; there stood his cousin, Alfred duced to a heap of ashes, a monument of your treason, budger Tribble, who played so active a part in helding me; there were the men who with knives stabled me and Wilkerson; and there were divers other with playerson; and there were divers other with playerson; and there were divers other with playerson; and who were known to be arroad. has dose around me, who were known to be armed with places and knives, who, no doubt would have used ham if they had not thought I was already dying, for I was bleeding exceedingly. That the knives which were med were not seen by any but Turner's friends who surfaciled me. Is almost proof modifies of a pre-determimodel me, is almost proof positive of a pre-determi-nation to marder me. I doubt whether there is a man man in musder me. I doubt whether there is a man in he world who, on the spur of the moment, came up in the world who, on the spur of the moment, came up in the spur of the moment, came up in the spur of the moment, came up in the said in the presence of mid is hars stabled me, and is an instant to have consider his weapon. If their intentions were fair and showed, and they were defending a friend from death, who conceal their weapons at all? One of Turner's finals, tollowed me into the room, and naw me put on my said, and between that interval of time and the fight was san in company with Cyrus Turner, and no doubt the way in the said of the said that weapon I had. From the beginning of the light in this time, every fact confirms me in the opinion to the light in this time, every fact confirms me in the opinion to the light in the heid, that it was a combination to assausing the lookers on that day, many of whom have no partier; which all go to confirm a conspiracy, but which I mention, on account of legal investigations and header take place.

now being crushed in Europe, and remember no instances of "magnanimity" on the part of ty-rants, which at all compromised their power.— When the regular pro-sisvery party begin to be 'magmanimous' to me, I then shall suspect myself of beginning to desert those principles to which I have so often solemnly pledged my-

It is now too late for friends to censure me thus, for word or deed; for, in the very first number of the True American, I laid down the principle of action by which I intended to be governed in this contest. I know my rights; I know the rights of others; and whilst I respect the last, I trust I shall be found vindicating the first, if necessary, sword in hand, to the death! Yet no man abhors more than I, this hard necossity, which can cease only with slavery; which can no more live without the pistol and most glorious triumphs of Emancipation, to the time when every man shall sit under his own vine and fig-tree, and none shall make him alraid. Whilst there are many good men most sin

cerely shocked at the shedding of blood, under circumstances with which they are unacquaint-ed, and through a necessity which they cannot possibly appreciate, there are others who avail themselves of my misfortune, to gratify personal feeling and partisan malignity. Whilst I have no reason to complain of the comment of the press generally, and especially those of my own State, where all, so far as I am aware, wh have spoken at all-with but one exception, whose censure is highest praise-have spoken of one in a manner most gratifying to my feelings, and in terms of commendation of which any man might be justly proud -there are others which honest men should mark! The slaveholders are not all in the South. The bitteres: opposition to emancipation has ever come from hat class of merchants, manufacturers, and thers, in the North, who are indirectly intersled in slavery, and those renegades from their athers' faith and their own free institutions. who have invested their money secretly in slaves and the slave trade. These are the men who n the name of religion and humanity, whose very precept they habitually violate, now come forward, in my day of supposed weakness with jesuitical and hypocritical language, and ttempt to silence the voice which by the cry justice has so often made them nervous and ncomfortable in their blood-bought palaces!-But the most malignant denunciations come rom that portion of the press which in 1848, or partisau purposes, sought to overwhelm me with a flood of calumny, which vindicated truth eturned, to gangrene in their own guilty booms. I prefer to bear these ungenerous insinations and imputations, rather than by defendng myself I should seem to be wanting in repect to the noble position which Henry Clay occupies in regard to the great questions of know the immeasurable ground which lies beween me and him. Those who think to morify me by impertinently thrusting forward the overshadowings of his great name, entirely mis-take my character. Ready myself to honor all, high and low, according to their merits, I have never entertained the least fear, but that, whatever I shall have accomplished worthy of consideration in my own circle, be that circle arge or small, will be fully estimated by my ountrymen. There are virtues to which talents annot add, and from which the want of genius cannot subtract. There are deeds which power and place and partisanship cannot ennoble, and which obscurity, unpopularity, and calumny, cannot tarnish. My health still compels me to

employ an amanuensis. Your obedient servant, C. M. CLAY.

# Fereign Izems.

about the country exciting the population to join but the in the holy war; they were preceded by a large red sword and cross, and a flag, bearing in black. The fo letters the words, "Death to the Russians and Austrians!" Gen. Haynau was proceeding by forced marches toward the South. Although the Russians were 80,000 in the north, their reserves of 500,000 men were to be marched into Hungary om Gallicia. The garrison of Comorn was 8.000 rong, but the Austrians did not intend to besiege contenting themselves with surrounding it. The intention of the Hungarian general was, it was pelieved, to remove the theatre of war to the uth, where the immense marshes and the na- profaned. are of the country would give them many advanlages, besides constraining the Austrians and Russians materially to weaken their forces by leaving garrisons in the northern towns.

There is to be another grand combat of wild easts at Madrid in a few weeks. The King, the Queen, and the Court are to be spectators. bull will have to contend, not against a haif tam ed tiger, but against a superb lion of the most savage species, lately brought from Africa by M. Edouard, the famous beast tamer. M. Charles, the owner of the tiger defeated on the last occaion, is to supply a reinforcement of a lion, a

magnificent tiger and a panther.

ALARMING DEPRESSION OF TRADE.—Fourteen hundred tailors are now in London totally unemloyed, hundreds daily applying for relief to the uses of call; the funds are, however, exhausted. Nine hundred shoemakers out of work have their names on the books, and 1,700 are working for half wages. The curriers and leather dressers are in the same situation. There were never known so many working jewelers out of employ, and meetings of the trades are now holding to petition Parliament for protection against the competition of foreign labor.

TORACCO A GOOD PROTECTION FOR HOT HOUSE PLANTS.-In England tobacco is used to fumigate the plants in not houses, to free them from numer ous aphides that are so destructive to the tender piants. The tobacco is cultivated there for that purpose, and has been found to be the only safe Many smoke the leaves of household plants for this purpose.

# The Pope to the People.

The Pope has issued the following address to the inhabitants of the Roman territories:
"Pius IX to his Beloved Subjects: God hath aised his arm, and hath commanded the tempesnous ocean of anarchy and implety to stop. hath guided the Catholic armies to support the rights of humanity, which had been trampted up-on—of faith, which had been attacked—and of the Holy See and Sovereignty. O Eternal Glory, which even in the midst of thy wrath does not forget thy mercy! Beloved subjects, if amid the whirlwind of these horrible events our heart has been saturated with bitterness, on reflecting upon so many evils which the church, religion, and you have suf-fered, it has lost none of that effection with which t has ever loved you, and loves you still. We hasten by our vows the day which will lead us again among you; and when the day shall have city, and who has quite a number of "emigrants" come, we shall return with the fervent desire of ready for the word of command. Now, it is surbearing consolation unto you, and with the determination to devote all our energies to your real planned by some long headed men, and that emi advantage, by applying difficult remedies to great evils, and consoling those excellent subjects who, while they await institutions in accordance to their wants, wish, as we also wish, to see the free-dom and independence of the Pontifical Sovereign, unjecty of the law." "Trust to the magneso necessary to the tranquility of the Catholic world, guaranteed. Meanwhile, in order to reorganize public affairs, we shall shortly name a imity of the people." Well, I did. Did they 6, sir. I have been looking over history for commission, which, invested with full powers, and seconded by a Ministry, will direct the Government of the State. We implore, to-day, with increased fervor, the blessing of the Lord, which sme years, with reference to this point, and rejuding with special interest the revolutions we have ever implored, even at a distance from to be ready. Some persons deny the existence of the league intended for the invasion of Cuba, but upon you; it is a great consolation for our soul to hope that all those who have made themselves unhave not been revealed to them. Let us wait and fit to gather its fruits by their errors, may render themselves worthy of it by a sincere and constant return to righteousness. Given at Gata, July 17.

The Queen approves of Mr. Thos. L. Crittenden, as Consul at Liverpool, and of Mr. Alfred Mitchell, as Consul at Cork for the United States of American

HAYNAD'S PROCLAMATION .-- We are unable to make room for the proclamations of the Austrian General Haynau to the inhabitants of Buda and Peath. He makes use of the following threat in

his last proclamation: I expect that during my absence you will touch if you heed not my warning—if even a part of you should venture, with audacious insolence to tions, been thrown into the river to terminate their trangress my orders, then annihilation will be your sufferings. The cholera also makes terrible hav-The man who swore, at Ashton's tavers, that he would should venture, with andacious insolence to tions, been thrown into the rich was not may bears, brought on the fight with a cotton trangress my orders, then annihilation will be your sufferings. The cholera also makely but the same men who rode from Lexington lot. Then, making all pay for one, and one for all, oc on the ill-fed allied army." such with him, in a few accounds handed him the will I regard your lives and properties as forfeit, that is Postown was also plotted by a lawyer.

One Turner, it is true, was unarmed; but, there had being me, his brother, Thomas Turner, with a with the traces of just punishment, will then be re-lated at barried party.

> BENTON's PROGRESS,-It is difficult among the contradictory accounts in the country papers, to decide how the case stands with Mr. Benton.— From all that we can gather, he has more strength north of the Missouri than south of it. Jackson county appears favorable to him; but the south esstern and south-western sections are otherwise. The district porth that looks most soowlingly upon him is the north-western. The Platte countrythough the abode of Mr. Atchison—is at least di-vided; and the home of the "central clique"— Howard county and its neighborhood, where Mr. Jackson ought to have some influence, is torn by the dissentions of the combetants.

Gold FROM Violets.—Mr. R. Hunt, at the Royal Institution, London, states that a friend of his han succeeded in obtaining a minute though weighable portion of gold, from a quantity of the petals of the blue violet.

St Louis Organ.

"Ope ye the gate of sations,
That they may enter in,
And mount to clory's summit
The Free man's prize to win;
Oh! they have marked the signals,
Of new born times for man,
And might light conflict. And mighty in the conflict, Have bravely led the vani

Hungery

Proclaim them nerved with power, To hold their lofty place, Where none but unawed spirits May gather face to face; Where none but hands untarmined Are firmly linked in one,

Or fight till it be won! Then let Hongaria's banner Ploat in the untramseled sir, Where stars and stripes are waving, The freeborn's boon to share; Our nation's eagle indicth Her sister's lotty flight,

Where despots have no might. Men of the raountain spirit, Who emulate the free:
We reach our hands in welcome
Aerous the deep blue sea,
And give the grasp of freemen,
Whose warm hearts breathe the prayer,
That ye may burst each fetter,
And sceptred tyrants dere!

We echo back the Pmans We echo back the Pmans
That well o'er chamiess waves,
From lips which tell your triumph
O'er hordes of hireling slaves;
Our hearts with hope are swelling,
Nay, filled with faith sublime,
That ye will shine 'mid nations,
As beacon stars through time!

We hall you men, thrice noble, Th' unflinching and the true, We hall you, maidy and matrons, Who to the rescue flew; Who, armed for flerce encounter, Feares not the forman's knife, But like Heaven's guardian spirits,

Patted through the strife!

Come then-for thee Hungaria, Our nousehold hearth is free, Thy place is now 'mid brethren Begot by Liberty; Her soleiding area are open, her soules now waiteth thee; Clasped to her breast, thou'lt never To tyrants ben! the knee."

DEATH OF THE REV. AUSTIN DICKINSON .- This entieman, so long known to the christian public as the projector and editor of the National Preacher; as the originator of several important educaional enterprises, and as the correspondent of va-tous leading journals over the signature of "A. O.," died yesterday morning, at the house of his brother, Rev. Baxter Dickinson, D. D., in this city, of billious diarrhou, aged 58. He was the principal founder of Maryville College, Tenn. 1823, he established the "Family Visitor," Michmond, Va., one of the entliest religious newspapers in this country, which is still published at Philadelphia, under the title of "Christian Obser At a critical period in the history of Amrer." herst College, he was instrumental in procuring the funds requisite for placing that institution on permanent foundation, and aided essentially in blaining its charter. For the last five years be has been chiefly occupied in promoting the circu-lation of religious and missionary intelligence through the secular press, in which labor he has been greatly sided by his intelligent and accomlished lady. He has also been an efficient adve cate of chief postage, and has contributed much to mould public sentiment aright on that subject. Hundreds of thousands have read his condensed paragraphs, containing religious sentiment or fact, without arowing the source from which they came. Few men have exerted a wider or happier affuence on their race, though it has been silent

and noiseless. His end way peace.
N. Y. Jeurnal of Commerce, 16th.

The Journal des Debats states authoritatively that M. De Conroelles has officially reported the ollowing us the sum of the injury done by the freuch artillery to the monuments at Rome: In the Vatican, in the hall of tupestry, executed after the custom of Rafaele, and in the picture representing the preaching of St. Paul, the lower extremity of the figure shows the mark of a ball. but the damage in these cases can be easily re-

The fountain of Agus-Paulina, near the porta di San Pancrazio, has been touched by a shot, which, however, an ordinary stone-mason can at once repair. The church of St. Peter, in Montorio, which was fortified and occupied by Garibaldi, was struck by many shot. The chapel, painted by Buonasctii, is not touched. The soldiers of Garialdihave, however, destroyed the beautiful baustrade carved by della Porta, and three paintings of the school of the Caracci have disappeared. The church, the Debat says, has been sacked and The temple built by Bramonte on the spot of the

crucifixion of St. Peter escaped injury, though a shell burst within a few yards of it. If this be the sum of the injury done, art has suffered but little, and much declamation has been expended in vain .- Republic.

### ELECTIONS. The House of Representatives

	NORTH C	AROLINA.
Dist.	Last Congress.	Next Congress.
3. 4. 6. 6. 7. 8.	<ul> <li>Abran W. Venable,</li> <li>John R. J. Daniel,</li> <li>John J. McKay,</li> <li>Rich'd S. Dennell,</li> </ul>	Thos. L. Clingham, Jose ph P. Caldwell, Edmund Deberry, Augustine H. Shepperd, Abisham W. Venable, John R. J. Daniel, William S. Ashe, Edward Stanly,
9.	David Outlaw,	David Outlaw.
[Le	seos granked with a sta	r(+)-3 in each Congress.

INDIANA. Elicha Embreie, \* Na thaniel Albertson. \*Thos. J. Henley,
\*John L. Robinson,
Caleb B. Smity,
Ggo. W. JULIAN, C. S.,
William W. Wick,
George G. Dann,
\*William A. Gorman, George G. Dunn, Willis A. Gorman, Rich. W. Thompson, Edw. W. M'Gaughey, John Pettit, \*Joseph B. M'Done Ches. W. Catheart, \*Greham N. Fitch, \*Wm. Rockiill, \*Andrew J Harlan. . Andrew J Harlan.

(Locos marked with a star (\*) -6 before, E now, be sides a Free Sciler elected by the Locofoco votes.] KENTUCKY. \*Lion Boyd, \*Linn Boyd. \*Samuer O. Peyton, Jas. L. Johnson, \*Beverly L. Clark, Finis E. McLeen, Aylett Buckner, John B. Thompson, .G.o. Alf. Caldwell John B Thompson, Daniel Breck, Green Adams. Garnett Dungan, Humphrey Marshall Unaries S. Morehead, Chas. S. Morehead,

(Locos marked with a star (.)-4 before, now 4.)

· John C. Mason, · Richard H. Stanton,

Richard French,

10. John P. Gsines,

THE CURA INVASION -- SOMETHING WONDREFUL By a letter that was sent to this city, neveral days or two weeks ago, and which got into the wrong hands, it is said, and so we are informed, the clu to the "Cubs Expedition" was partially had. The letter was addressed to the Lieutenant Colonel of the expedition, who, it appears, resides in this grants from all parts of the Union should sail at the right time for Californis, ostensibly, but all put into Cubs for rest, pleasure or supplies, and when there, join the rebellion, destined to overthrow the government, and make themselves sale in Moro Castle and other places on the Island, erect a new government and apply for admission into the Union! Whether the President's Proclamation

see what is coming .- Cin. Com. Russian Army in Hungary.—The Washington Republic says: "We have private letters from Warsaw to the middle of the past month, which give a more distinct idea of the character of the war waged by the Austrian and Russian Emper-ors on Hungary, than any account which has yet reached us." One fact is stated in these letters which we do not remember to have been publish-ed before. It is said, "a terrible scourge has seized on the Russian soldiers, known as the "lice pest." The individual is attacked by vernin under the skin, which increase until the not a hair of one of my officers or soldiers that stay behind, nor of those of the brave army in alliance with us for the holy end of re-establishing order. Whole body becomes one mass of corruption.—Hitherto no remedy has been discovered, and the person attacked is considered as doorned; and the

> DIPLOMATIC AGENT OF HUNGARY .-- Count Samnel Wass has recently arrived in the United States in the capacity of Diplomatic Agent from the new Government of Hungary. The N. Y. Tribune

"Mr. Wass was originally dispatched by Kossuth and his Ministry to Constantinople, Paris and London, in the same quality, and having discharged his mission to those governments, near which Hungary has permanent agents, his ultimate cial credentials to our government have not yet arrived he has made no official application for reception at Washington, though he has had the honor of a private interview with the President. Previous to his departure from Hungary, M. Wass had taken an active part in the War of Independence, both as a member of the National Diet and in the field."

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Dow, Jr., in allusion to the exclusion of man would-be-church goers from the sanctuary, by reason of the high pew rents in our "fashions ble churches," characteristically remarks— "The reason why a majority of you go to Beel zebub, is, because you can't afford to go to Heaven at the present exerbitant prices."

GALIGNANI mentions that on the Qual Napo leon there is on the point of being finished, a large house, on the site of that which was the residence of Abelard. A marble table announ ces that Abelard dwelt there in 1118.

PRICE OF A POLISH GENERAL. - The Empero of Russia has issued a proclamation offering a reward of twenty-seven thousand dollars for the head of General Bem, the Polish General, at the present time heading one of the Hunga-

A LITTLE BRANDY AND WATER.-How much is a little brandy water, so commonly recommended in cholera times? A New York editor thus answers:--Drop three drops of brandy in a bucket, and fill it up with cold, sweet, pure spring water. Dip out one spoonful of the mentary notice of the subject by Earl Talbot, in mixture and put it in another bucket, which fill with cold water, as before, thus raising the French from the Journal de Mariner spring water. Dip out one spoonful of the dilution (as Hahnemann says) "to the second power." Drink one glass of the mixture half an hour before each meal, and another just be-little brandy and water," such as might be safely taken in cholera times.

N. B. It would be better to ringe out the first bucket thoroughly after putting in the brandy and before putting in the water.

FIRST TOWNS IN AMERICA.-It will seem curious o those who are not aware of the fact, that the first towns built by Europeans upon the American continent, were St. Augustine, in East Florida. and Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico. The river Gila was explored before the Mississippi was known, and gold was sought in California long ere the first white man had endeavored to find a home upon the shores of New England. There are doubtless trees standing within the fallen buildings of ancient Panama, that had commenced to grow when the sites of Boston and New York were 42 covered with the primeval wilderness.

The Funeral of the late ALBERT GALLATIN ook place on Tuesday week in the city of New York: the obsequies were performed at Trinity Church, at four o'clock in the afternoon. A large number of persons was present, and the burial service was performed in a most impressive manner by Dr. Whitehouse, and the Rev. J. McVicker and G. F. Bedell; after which the body was deposited in the family vault. The following gentlemen were the pall bearers: Cornellus W. Lawrence. Dr. J. A. Smith, Judge S. Jones, Judge Ulshaffer, William B. Astor, Beverly Bobinson, Robert Hyslop, and Dr. Watson.

DEATH OF A SISTER OF CHARITY .- Died, on Thursday, August 7th, in the 50th year of her age, Eliza Butcher, well known in this city as Sister Martina, the well-beloved Superior of the Catho-lic Orphan Asylum. The deceased was a native of Philadelphia; became, while very young, a convert to the Catholic faith, and at the early age of The friest of the picture is also alightly injured, persuasive manners, she joined the Sisters of declined, owing to increased receipts and depressed but the damage in these cases can be easily re. Charity, and to their mission of love devoted her markets ensewhere. The provision market may also be whole life .- Mobile Herald.

#### THE LATE ALBERT GALLATIN A Sketch of His Life

our country almost from its infancy, has called forth sincere expressions of regret from the press generally. The Washington Republic furnishes is with the following sketch of his eventful life: This distinguished and venerable gentlemen died at Astoria, Long Island, near the city of New York, on the 12th inst., at the advanced age of 88. Another and probably the brightest of the public men whom the country has in a short time been high prices now pre called on to deplote, the death of Mr. Gallatin goods next season. was not unexpected; for his health had become so feeble that at any time during several years an announcement of his decease would have created on the 29th of January, 1761, an orphan from his infancy, he was educated by distant relations, and ued, to prove detrimental to the growing crops. The in 1779 was graduated in the law faculty of the river has been falling a little during the week, and is now distinguished university of his native city. He at the lowest stage of the season. Preights are scarce, was a pupil of the celebrated historian. Multer, with but the smallest class of coats now running, and and a companion of Dumont, the friend and literary executor of Jeremy Bentham. In opposition to the wishes of his friends, Mr. Gallatin, at an early age, emigrated to the United States, and landed at Boston, July 14, 1780. Recommended to the new daily a recent Was confident and the market is rather tice of Dr. Franklin, by the French moralist, La for the former and 7488c for the latter, as per terms,

Rochefoucauld, he soon found himself in the midst of all that was good and great in the socie, ty of the country. After a brief sojourn, however in Boston, he proceeded to Maine, where he served under the orders of Colonel Allan, commander of Fort Machins. Even thus early in his career, he was enabled to prove how sincerely he was atusched to the cause of the country, by advances he made from his private means in a season of In 1782 he became Professor of French at Har-vard University, from which, however, he soon removed to Virginia, and at Ricmond was engaged in prosecuting claims of a foreign mercantile

house against that commonwealth. He there acquired the friendship of Lee, Henry, and other distinguished men, and for a long time meditated establishing himself there. This idea he, however, this week of 6 bales. Cotton Batting may be quoted at secultimately abandoned, and fixed himself in Fay. Sasje. Cotton Yarns are scarce, and sales have been ins ed a member of the convention to amend the con-stitution of the State. In 1790 and '91, he was a member of Congress. In 1793 he was elected a Senator of the United States, but was declared no entitled to a seat because not stigible under the Constitution, he, however occupied his seat for two months. In 1794 Mr. Gallatin returned Fayste county, having during his absence married the

daughter of the distinguished Commodore Nichol-son, of the navy of the revolution. About this time the whisky insurrection broke out, and Mr. Gallatin was conspicuous among that portion of the community supporting law and order. In October, 1795, he was again elected to the State Legislature, and on the same day (Octo-ber 14,) was chosen to Congress from the district omposed of Washington and Alleghany countres. He took his seat in December, 1795, and repre sented the district for three consecutive terms. On the inauguration of Mr. Jefferson as President, Mr. Gallatin became Secretary of the Treasury. This was in 1801. The efforts of Mr. Gallatin to extinguish the national cebt are well known and proven by the fact, that between 1801 and 1812 under the system commenced by him, \$52,400,-000 of the \$100,000,000 owed were paid. In 1813 \$1 a \$1 10 per bushel. Bunch Raisins we quote a he was one of the commissioners to Ghent and while absent from the United States negotiated the commercial treaty between the Union and Great Reits in

From 1816 to 1823 he was minister to France,

tablished himself in New York. From this period, he, though deeply interested in political matters, never participated openly in public affairs.

As a writer Mr. Gallatin was well known. His essay on the northeastern boundary, his treatise on Mr. Jay's map, and his works on the currency, commanded universal attention. Soon after his removal to New York, Mr. Gallatin became presi-dent of the National Bank of New York, and was uncessingly diligent in his efforts to promote the interests of the commercial community. For some years past Mr. Gallatin has contributed much to historical and ethnological science, and has final-Ir sunken to the grave with unblemished reputa-tion as a man, and with the highest position as a tured at \$4a4 50 for 8 by 10 in light lots; country manufact statesman, citizen, and scholar. Alone and unsided, a stranger and unknown, he exalted him-self to the highest point the laws of his adopted country permitted, and made his career a brilliant commentary on the perfectness of American in-

ALABAMA.—The Legislature stands (as we learn from the Huntsville Advocate,) as follows: Senate, made in this city. The stocks of all kinds are large and 17 Whige and 16 Democrats. House, Whige 46,

Advocate says: In the Mobile District, W J Alston is elect In the Mobile District, W J Alston is elected over C. C. Selleas. H. W. Hilliard beats J. L. Pugh about 800 votes. S. W. Harris beats J. S. tiunter in the Talladega district. S. W. Inge is elected over J. G. Baldwin in the Tuscaloosa district by about 400. F. W. Bowdon still goes from Talladega by a large majority over J. T. Bradford. David Districts. The delegation stands as before, two Hubbard in the 5.h, and W. S. W. Gobb in the 6th Whigs and five Democrats. The election of Mr. Hillard is a great triumph over the most virulent opposition ever known in Alabams.

THE FIVE POINTS OF NEW YORK .-- A New York editor, a few days ago, made a visit to the celebrated Pive Points, situated in the heart of that city, and has since furnished the following re-

In a single building, called Chimney Sweeper's Hall, there are 200 colored people. On one of the corners of Orange and Cross streets, there are 95 colored and white postitutes in a basement and rear building. At a place known as No. 23, there are 80 females of the same class and of all colors. At Nos. 10 and 12 Mulberry street, there are about 800 persons living on two lots. Nos. 144 and 148 are all houses of ill-fame, and contain nearly 100 persons each. At 95 Cross street, there are 52 male inmates, 75 females, and 135 children—in all 262 human beings in a single house. These facts mate inmates, 75 females, and 136 children—in all 262 human beings in a single house. These facts furnish an index of the general character of the locality. These people, thus crowded together, are, without exception, the offscouring of the city,—the very refuse of its filth and vice. Most of them have gone thither from more respectable portions of the city, when they have become too degraded to live elsewhere. It is the common sink of poisoned and pestileutial carcasses, that sink of poisoned and pestileutist carcasses, that have become too offensive to be tolerated in any

[From correspondence of National Intellige LONDON, July 23, 1849. There has been a long controversy in the Times between Admiral Napier and the Duke of Port-land, about the comparative force of the English and French steam navies; this has led to a Parlia-

English in Cummission. French in Comm 19 line of battle ships. 1,919 10 line of battle ships. 1,000

61 vessels. Guns. 2,047 65 vessels. Guns. 2,100

R served Force. Reserved Force.

5 line-of ha tie, (ready for Commission.)

90 advanced. The President of the Republic says there are ... 10

The President of the Republic says there are ... 10 11 frigates and sloops ad-English Steam Namy.
Horse power. 32 above 220 horse
26 above 220 horse
Power. 7,6 

19,679

LIABILITY OF SURETIES .- The St. Louis Union, speaking of the late bank embesslement in that

Mr. N. Childs, Jr., was engaged in the Bank of Missouri for several successive years—his term of office, we believe, expired, and was renewed annually, and of course, with each renewal of office, it became necessary that he should bring forward new securities. In this way a number of our wealthy and influential citizens have at one time or another, gone security for him to the Bank. Although the time has expired for which these persons agreed to go security, yet they are not released from their obligations by this expiration—but each, from the first, who became a surity down to the last named man in the list, is responsible, and will be considered and held so by the Bank, we doubt not.

### COMMERCIAL

seventeen, in the possession of great personal sew features in the leading articles of trade and con seatily, and gifted with the most captivating and sumption, excepting Breadstuffs which have slightly regarded as rather dull this week. Groceries are well maintained with decreasing stocks. The Tobacco may ket has improved and sustained at increased prices,-Cotton is scarce, and prices rule very high. In other articles there is no material change, with but little activ The death of the venerable Albert Gallatin, who has been intimately cannected with the history of the prevailing. The Dry Goods trade, though not at present active, shows every indication of being more extensive this fall then at any previous season. Our mer chants are daily receiving very large supplies of goods suitable for the season, which will be offered at as low rates as can possibly be obtained elsewhere, and we feel assured that they will be much lower now than they will be next year. The light crop of Cotton, and the very high prices now precludes all possible hope of cheap

The weather for the entire week past has been u ally dry, and very warm. The thermometer last Sur day stood at 95 degrees at noonday. The continued dry weather in this vicinity is likely, if much longer contin

ion, July 14, 1780. Recommended to the no- dull at present. We continue our quotations at 15a150 quality, &c. The sales of the week have amounted to 279 pieces on private terms, and 276 pieces, and 566 coils in lots, chiefly at 16 and 80 on time. Receipts this week have amounted to 826 pieces, and 1,032 coils. The shipments were 676 pieces and 904 colls. The stocks now a hand are 8,883 pieces and 10,202 coll s.

COAL AND WOOD-The retail sales of Pittsburgh Coal continue at 14c-stocks light. Sales of wood from wagons at \$1 4083 per load.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS-The market fo Cotton is almost bare, and prices are enhanced. During the week we have heard of one or two light sales of inferior Alabama at 8a9c, and a sale of 50 bales fair at 10c. One or two small lots are held at 11 cents. Receipts made during the week in lots at 7,8 and 9c for the assorted numbers, with an upward tendency.

CANDLES.—We quote Sperm nominal at 37a3c; Star Candles from the manufactory in lots at 21c; from

COOPERAGE .- The demand is good for the differen articles. We continue to quote Flour Barrels at 26a30e; Whisky Barrels 90c; Slack Hhds 90a\$1 124 each; Pork Barrels 90ca\$1; Lard Kegs 46c.

CORDAGE, dec-We quote retail sales of Manill Cordage from the manufactory at 14c; sales of oiled and tarred Cordage at 11a19c per lb. Sales of Baling Hemp Twine at 12a14c from stores; sacking Twine we quot at 25a30c.

CORNMRAL-We quote sales by the quantity at 45s 50c, pe bushel. Sales at the mills for kiln-dried \$1 50a \$1 60 per bbl. PRATHERS-Light demand with sales from the cour

try at 27a28c; sales from stores at 26a29c. FRUITS-No receipts, and but small stocks on hand We quote Dried Apples at 50a50c per bu.; Dried Peacher \$2 26 per box, according to quality at retail. Prenes are

worthfrom 20 to 29c. Pigs 12ja13c. Dates 9a10c. S. S. Almonds 16 to 18c. Zante Currents 10a1240. Lemons and Oranges we quote nominal. and in 1817 went on a special mission to the Netherlands, and in 1818 to England, to which country he became minister plenipotentiary in 1826. In 1827 he returned to America, and eshal depressed this market, and we now quote sales a FLOUR AND GRAIN-The Plour market at the has depressed this market, and we now quote sales at

40c from stores. Sales from wagons at 22a36c. Sales of Oats at 20a25c. Sales of Barley at 50c, with a good de mand and little coming in. MACKEREL-The stocks are extremely light, an we quote retail sales at \$7 for No. 3, \$9 for No. 2, and \$14 for No. 1.

GINSRNG .- We notice light receipts with a limited demand. Sales from the county at 29a94c. facture \$3 25a\$3 75; sales of 10 by 12 at \$4a\$6; large sizes ranging from 10 by 14 to 12 by 18 from \$4 to \$6 in lots; sales to the country at a small advance at retall .-GUNNY BAGS-We hear of no sales of moment.

We quote at 11a13c. well varied, and for cheapness the market cannot be excelled. The receipts this week amount to 1,722 boxes, 355 bales, and 327 packages. We quote bleached cottons ranging from 5 to 10c; unbleached 4g to 9gc; ticks at 8a

reduced, as the receipts this week are only 765 bags coffee; 4 hhds, 106 bbis, 90 boxes sugar; 161 bbis and 71 bbis molasses. Sales during the week of 200 bags Rio Coffee at 75c; and about 300 bags in lots at 8c. Light sales of Java at 10 at 20; Laguayra at 7675c. N. O. Sugar is firm at advanced rates, and we hear of sales of 126 hhds at 10 at 20. Lincold at 20. L A dreadful occurrence took place at Yorkville, Mir. Ashbel Rellogs, according to quality-and that the very cordinal recognition of the Republic of Liberis by the principal European powers has a respectable gentleman of that place, had a son that place, had a son whose reckless habits had almost turned his fether's brain. On the day above mentioned the Liberis Parket, goes out as a Government to direct the state of the brain. On the day above mentioned the Liberis Parket, goes out as a Government to direct the state of the brain of a brain of the place, in the liberis Parket, goes out as a Government to direct the state of the brain. On the day above mentioned the liberis Parket, goes out as a Government may have an institute all necessary inquiries upon the spot, that the Government may have an plated. This so incensed Mr. Kellogs that he very cordinal recognition of a plated. This so incensed Mr. Kellogs that he very cordinal recognition of the subject; and we learn that the very cordinal recognition of the subject; and we learn that the very cordinal recognition of the Republic of Liberia by the principal European powers has a stended out own Government to direct its attendion exceeds the subject; and we learn that the very cordinal recognition of the Republic of Liberia by the principal European powers has induced out own Government to direct its attendion exceeds the subject; and the subject problem of the subject at 250-56, with manufacture of 240-56. Branch Helical Recognition of the Republic of Liberia Parket Recognition of the Republic of Liberia Parke firm at advanced rates, and we hear of sales of 136 hhds at

HEMP-We quote limited sales of dew-rotted Hemp rom stores at \$130 per ton. Receipts this week 949

HOPS-We quote sales at 14a16c.
HAY-The demand is less active. We quote a sale from the country to be delivered here of 176 tons at \$10 per tos. We quote retail sales from stores 60a66c per 100 ibe. The receipts this week amount to 209 bules. IRON, METAL, NAILS AND TIN PLATS-Wequote regular sales of bar iron at 3½ a 4 cents in lots; sales of inferior iron at 3a32c. We quote Tennessee Hot and Cold Blast Pig-metal at \$224a272 per ton, with sales of 30 tons at \$27. Ohio Iron is held at little higher rates. Nalis-sales of Pittsburgh at 4 18-100atje. or the assorted symbers in light lots. Sales in round lots at 6at 1-16e. The stock is fair with no receipts.-Tin plate we quote at \$11 50 a \$12 in light lots. Recelpts this week 52 boxes. Light sales of Roofing Plate at \$12 per box. Sales of Banca block Tin at 97a29c.

LUMBER-The prices of Lumber at the river have een maintained at an advance of about \$1 50. We tote sales at the yards as follows: Common \$12 50; third rate \$16 50; second rate \$22 50; clea PROVISIONS, &c-Provisions are rather dull this

rock and prices are barely maintained, with moderate receipts. We quote Mess Pork at \$9 25a\$9 50. We quote sales of bagged hauns from stores at \$18\$c. mies of sugar cured at 9 a 10c; sales of clear sides at 6c; sales of shoulders at 5c. Sales of Bacon from wagons at the for shoulders, 5ja5fc for clear sides, and 5ja7jc for ame. Lard is inactive at 64a7c. TOBACCO-There is considerable activity in the

market this week, and good prices are readily obtained for all the tobaceo offered: The sales at Todd's warehouse have amounted to 94 hhds, which sold at the folowing rates: First \$4 60, \$4 75, \$5, \$5 25, \$5 50, \$5 80, and \$5 30; seconds \$3 15, \$1 60; common \$2 40 a\$3 10. Sales at the Planters' warehouse at prices ranging from \$2 46 to \$5 50. VEGETABLES-Sales of 750 bbis Potatoes for

ment at 90ca\$1 per bbi. Sales of Onions at \$1 40a\$1 50 per bbi. Sales of Cabbage at \$25a\$20 per thousand. WHISKY—We notice a continued fair demand for Whisky, though sales of raw during the past day or two have declined to ISic. We quote good rectified from stores at 19c. Receipts this week 652 bbls. We hear of sales of Peach Brandy from mores at 90ca\$1. Holders of old Peach are demanding \$12\$1 25 per gallon .-

## AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

C. H. Dasw, Richmond, Va. REV. J. DICKEY, Heinpin, Ills. M. Ryan, Maysville, Ky. Rev. Ws. Gunn, Christianburg, Ky. MILTON STEVENSON, Georg town, Ky. J. M. McKim, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia JOREPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lainyotte, In.

J. BALDWIN, Bethany, Va. GEO. SCARBOROUGH, Owensboro, Ky C. C. EVERTS, Utica, N. Y. D. M. Daway, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N HENRY CHAPIN, Canandaigus, N. Y.

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THE U. STATES DISPENSATORY. During the past week the market has presented no new features in the leading articles of trade and con many improvements. For sale by BECKWITH & MORTON.

P. H. COMANT, Smithland, Ky.

PROF. MILLER'S WORK ON HUMAN PARTURITION.

RICE REDUCED TO 82 50. All orders should he addressed to BECKWITH & MORTON. LYNCH'S DEAD SEA EXPEDITION.

PRICE \$3. Our country customers who failed to get a copy of the first chition, can now be sure of setting it by addressing BECKWITH & MORTON,

MADAME ABLAMOWICZ begs to announce to the indies of Louisville and vicinity that she has come to reside in this city, and that she will be happy to devote her leisure hours to the instruction of a few sadies in Shuting and on the Plane Farts. to reside in this city, and that she wall be harpy to devote her leisure hours to the instruction of a /ee added in Singing and on the Planc-Porte.

Purther particulars can assertained correctly only at ather house, on Walnut street, fifth house cast of the corner of First.

Aug 4

open and the bones examined, but huming no rebet troe, what had been done, and icening I was repairly cutting worse, I almost despute out recovery, and connected in greater meanty hopeness.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of Sanda's Sarsaparina, to care summar to my out.

I concluded to try a lew bonics, several of each were used, but, from the long, deep scated one. IWO delightful rooms can behad with board,

at the corner of Third and Wainut streets, if application be made soon. Atso-Several gentlemen can be accommodated with or without rooms. Liy 21-tf

#### TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE 32d Session will open on the 1st Monday in No-vember text under the direction of the following Senj. W. Dudiey, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Robert Peter, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and James M. Bush, M. D., Professor of Special and Sur Sam'l. Assan, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine ibert L. Dudley, M. D., Professor of General and Pathological Anatomy and Physiology. Henry M. Bullit, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica Mm. M. Boing, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and the H. M. Skillman, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. The cost of a full course is \$100, invariably in advance The Matriculation and Library ticket is \$5. The Dis-secting ticket \$10. The Graduation Fee is \$25. Board-ing and lodging from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per week. MOSERT PETER, M. D.,

Dean of the Eacuity. Lexington, Kv., July 21, 1849. Plane-Portes, -We have just received an in-voice of Piano-Portes, new and beautiful patterns-which in addition to our former stock, renders our as-

I magnificent carved resewood 7 octave Prane-Furte,

1 plan do 7 do do;
2 extra finished do 6; do do;
1 very superior do 6; do do;
2 plan square tablet do 6; do do;
2 round cornered do 6 do do;
2 Gothic tablet rosewood 6 octave Plano-Forte, with mounded logs;
2 flush tablet rosewood foctave Plano-Fortes, with

mouded legs;

plain square rosewood 6 octave Plano Fortes, with
moulded legs;

finely finished mahogany 6 octave Plano-Forte; tacty finished mahogany 6 octave Piano-Forte;
 plain square do 6 do do.
 These Piano-Fortes are sold at New York manufactu. m' prices and are warranted.

"B' Second hand Planes bought, exchanged, and re

icF Always on hand (wholesale and retail) Musical instruments of all kinds, Music Books, and the largest assortment of sheet Music to be found in the West.

PHTERS, WEBB & CO.,
PHTERS, WEBB & CO., Music and Book Dealers, Next to Bank of Louisville CHAUNCEY CARPENTER H. H. STEARNS. PLANING & WEATHER-BOARDING MILL STEARNS & CO.

LARGE assortment of FLOORING, SHELVING, WEATHER-BOARDING, &c., constantly on WBATHER-BOARDING, FLOORING, &c wed and dressed to order. Covincion, Ky. June 23-ti

HE subscribers are now engaged in the manufacture of Glazed Waiding, black and white, for the use of tailors and clothiers. It is of the very best quality, or any thickness required, well glazed, and sold lower than the Kastern article. We are now making it in sufficient quantities to supply the whole demand west of the Alleganies. Orders from dry goods jobbers, clothiers, dec., RUSSELL & STEARNS. Cincinnati, January 20, 1849 .- tf. U. M. BAKKLEY,

COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT, Lexington, Ky.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to him—will act as Agent for the collection of money many accounts, dec. dec. Charges moderate. TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS.

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTED OF SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO. No. 75, Third street, between Jefferson and Market, Louisville, Ky 3an 13-41

NEW STRAM PURNITURE PACTORY. CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTKENTH STS. LOUISVILLE, NY.



IN QUART BOTTLES. FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISBASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Kheumatum, Obsta scriputa, or Aing's East, Rheumalium, Contr.
nale Culaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pup
itules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sors
Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scaud Head, Ere
largement and Pain of the Bones and Joint's
Stubborn Vicers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatical
or Lumbago: and Diseases arising from injue
dicious use of Morcury, Actitles or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic
Constitutional Disorders &c.

Constitutional Disorders, &c. Turn Medicine has acquired a very extended and esabushed reputation wherever it has been used, base entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy ha done sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditar! isease, with swollen glands, contracted sinewa, and ones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsom to himself and his stiendants, has been mode whole .-Hundreds of persons, who had grouned nopciessiv to years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronitcheumstism, and many other complaints springing from Common Brandy 25c per gallon. French Brandy 31 25 a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disraie, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly tea ufy to the efficacy of this mestimable preparation. The testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, has been published from time to time; and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhein, mg testimony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value. The afflicted, and those who have not used this medicine, are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to themserves the senefits which it alone can bestow.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION. The attention of the reader is called to the following

stonishing cure, effecte b the use of Sands' Sarsapa-I has is to certify that I have a colored women who has been afflicted for the last live years with Services, emilitie remedies I used had no effect in arresting the gragress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly and eighty dollars with physicians, besides using almel popular removies without success, the the disease has cover away the cartilage of her rose, made its appearance on

various parts or her body, and has heally commented as ravages in the roof of her month.

In this dreadted situation, with the prospect or death staring her in the tace, I stated her case to br. Obsciency, the agent or Sands' Sarsapanine, is Newbern, N. C., by whom I was an wheel to use that article; and to my sarvage and that of the receiver. prise and that of my neignoors, to whom according anown, after using four and a nail bottles she was resisted to perfect health, and that in the space of three according and was able to work in two weeks from the In witness of the truth of this statement, I have been unto affixed my name, this 19th day of Sept., I

Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C. ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS STANDING. This cure was effected in July, is so syn.ptoms of a return, and her health still ... good, July, 1948.

Messrs, Sanda. - Gentlemen-1 consider it the no act if justice to you to state the rulliming facts in relies to the great benefit & have received in the care simale Cancempt's Ulexa on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and abilities physicism, assisted by the source and contact of our of our most able and experienced surgeons, while he is not benefit whatever. An the various materials of the state of the is g cancer were resorted to , for five weeks or becomed my breast was burned with causin three timese has , and for six it was using syringed with a weak sometime or other acid, and the cavity of internal vices was so range most theid over an ounce of the sometion. The decre protect the ulter and examined the bone, and sale the overse was adventing fequal) to the lungs, and if find not get speedy tener by medicine or by an operation, the remail would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast land open and the bones examined, but annuage as reven true.

incase, produced novery decision change. Considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was controlly cured. It has a control cure in months since the cure was completed; but a row the slightest appearance of a relation. I decrease pursuant manufactured with the cure embedy effected by Manufacture manufactures and the cure embedy effected by Manufacture. SAPARILLA, us I seek no other medicine of any arms the ing the time I was naring it, nor hare I seeks any arms. Please excuse this song deferred acknowled agreement which I this a it my outy to make Your remarks there partile cured nie, with the biessing or Divine Provincies, when nothing else could, and it can raysest which instead obligations to you. I can say make things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite miles afficien as I have been, to call upon me, and I will salesty them may of the truth asstated above, and many other things in reserva-

NANCY J. MILLER, 2185 allevan st. SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA. This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has make its way successfully into the layer of our citizens and the pumple around us. We have read again and again or the enters y of this involuncie medicine—it we can call a very present beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possersion, we are now well convinced that, without may exception, it is the an-rant, Planantant, and mair compound ever offered to the public, for the current all chronic diseases, ricu-matism and services, and all impurities of the blood, together with many other complaints.

It has so long been remarked that the age is one of 'non-trums and nostrum-venders,' that we hardly gare recommend a valuable discovery in the herdical obscuce, less we jeopardise our reputation for incredulity and consistency; but in this instance we nestlate not to maken there:

e following is an extract from a lotter received from Mrs. Hevan, who had been afflicted several years with scrofulous Unicers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an af-

park which we have made above. -- Hartford Herieus

fe, ... ion of the throat and Chest:-BAILEYSECHO, Va., Dec. 13, 1915. denirs. A. B. & D. Sander-Beiore I commenced a agyour Sarsaparille, my sufferings were almost past expression; my taroat was completely alcerated, I had a dreadful Cough, and there were frequently weekly together that I could not speak above a waisper; and besides, the inflammation from my tarest extended is that my hearing was very much impalied hing the Sarsaparilla a short time my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been went about three months, the cure of which has been effected enterely by the use of

your Sarsapartile. Your triend, LOUISA R. BEVAN. SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

SCARLET FEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS This dangerous and alarming affection, which has every trom the stage of time an many, both at the manucett ago from the stage of the more vigorous and mature age of man-ofinfancy, and the more vigorous and mature age of man-hood, has at length met to bane and abbovic, and its evil-effects upon the system are land wante by the powerful-influence of this preparation. A mate grand characteristic War. Fatrick, wood-conder, was attacked with Sortest Fever, which left her has dreading state; her body was covered with particles of scarlet truptions, a large stage covered with particles of scarlet truptions, a large stage covered with particles of scarcer registrons, a long competing line a bile, and at least two inches in discreter, made its appearance on the shoulder, which inches and discharged an aimost increasible quantity or rest to least we matter; and bestien this, a large quantity was discharged from the ears, of a very officially was discharged from the ears, of a very officially was a character.—Almost despairing of ever stopping the chainsing, they make trial of SANDS'SANSA'ARLLLA, whose next ed a complete cure, the child having taken only one bottle. For the benefit of those suffering from the manual effects of this northible disease, Mr. Patitick win or peach to inform any person as to the correctness of this sed to inform any person as to the correctness of this statement, it they call at his residence in Execut street, near Fawn street. But more Sun. The following testimonal to the value of the Sersagarilla, is from the Rev. Lutner Wright, agest 16 years,

Congregational Minister, residing at Women: Worcas, Mass., March 3mn, 1516. Meurs. Sanns: Gendemen-From what I mave expe-Mesers. Annes: the description of the respectation of the respecta

merous certificates you have received of the chicacy are july sustained by Karkaianca, and although the could too and utility are very extensive, and same in no need of my humble entorts to increase them, I tain all who are affected by disease to become acquainted with the arest cacy and rowen of year valuable medicine.

Luthian with the arest care and relain to the arest care and sold, who can and relain to the first of William New York. Sold also by J. B. Winder & Corner of William, New York. Sold also by J. B. Winder & Co. Louisville; G. W. Norton, Lexington, Geo. Comment, Paris, scaton & sharpe, Majavine; B. B. Hittman, Life connect; D. Craigheat, indianapolis, in join by or gs. I generally throughout the United Nortes and the Canadase Price & per Bottle, as Bottles for Sc.

December 16, 1948—I venw

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